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**Rural District of Horncastle**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**Medical Officer of Health**

**1964**



HORNCASTLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
1964

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health

S.A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

F.W. HARPER, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

G.E. DAUBNEY, CERT. R. SAN. I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

B. JONES, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned 11/4/65)

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer for  
Horncastle and Woodhall Spa Urban District Councils and  
Welton Rural District Council.

The Public Health Inspector is also Building Inspector and  
Meat Inspector.

The General Purposes Committee deals with matters affecting  
Public Health.

Members of the Committee :-

E.E. Andrew	G.H. Hodgson	A.E. Robinson
Mrs. I. Benson-Brown	S.E. Howden	B.H. Robinson
Mrs. B. Boyd	J.C. Hoyes	F.W. Robinson
P. Carter	G.A. Kelsey	Dr. A.P. Ree
R.F. Craven	A.D. Lee	Ald. T. . Scholey
H. Croft	Lt.Cmdr. C.M.P. Lee	J.A.G. Smith
E. Dobson	C.R. Leggott	M.E. Stones
H. Ellerby	R. Mason	K.L. Stroude
S. Haines	F. Needham	T.W. Spink
G.C. Harvey	Major E.D. Newman	C.H. Swinn
J.C. Harvey	E.S. Orrey	H.K. Taylor
Rev. C.A. Heal	R.G.A. Penrose	H. Ward
F.J.W. Height	G.B. Read	Rev. G.O. Whitfield

To The Chairman and Members,  
Horncastle Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for 1964.

The burden of new legislation continues to fall thick and fast upon the Councils of Local Government. By and large, each new enactment tends to increase local government expenditure and whether or not it is recoverable direct from a licensee or indirectly through rates, it represents a drain on the economy. In my particular field, it may well be wondered why measles should have remained a notifiable infectious disease after the end of the war. In this case, it may be that justification will soon come with present efforts to find an effective procedure for immunizing young children against this otherwise almost universal affliction. The incidence of the disease needs to be known before any valid assessment of the efficiency of a vaccine can be made, and notification provides this basic information.

The burden of meat inspection has increased out of all proportion - from a total kill of 5,612 animals ten years ago to 19,588 this year, during which the population has risen from 12,780 to 13,830. The 19,588 kill compares with some 25,000 for Scunthorpe.

The population figures over the years are relatively satisfactory but the census figures are required to provide accurate information as to the distribution of population. It is commonly believed that in this type of district the excess of births over deaths is largely lost by emigration but review over the last decade does not support this theory, indeed there appears to have been actual immigration, though this may be an artefact due to movements of service personnel.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act has not imposed an undue permanent burden on this authority; it has as its prime object, the securing of similar reasonable working conditions for office workers as those long enforced in factories. The only anomaly now is the exemption of schools, which are not mentioned at all and doctors and dentists surgeries which only approach registrability when employed staff is involved and the similar state of affairs in family shops which are exempted under the act but which really do have a moral duty to comply.

Last year I expressed satisfaction with the Councils progress in developing a small site at Marcham-le-Fen for housing the elderly. It is now my pleasure to record that a further substantial scheme is planned for Wragby and is in the course of erection.

Sewerage schemes have been considered for the remaining medium sized villages - Tetford, Belchford, Bucknall and Horsington, and for East Barkwith. The low density of population elsewhere renders the cost per dwelling very high so that further schemes are not envisaged at this stage.

Even the present schemes may well be restricted by the financial situation of the nation. Septic tank drainage is satisfactory where the population is light, the soil porous and, preferably, sloping away from the tank and dwelling and where there is no risk of contaminating water supplies.

The water table must be sufficiently low at all times to prevent the soak-away acting as a gathering ground to fill the tank with soil water. This latter condition has been the cause of considerable trouble in servicing tanks in the district. Many reports of tanks needing pumping out are received after each period of heavy rain. It is to be hoped that in the future, where this system is avoidable, that the new standards will help, even though no minimum standard is given for soak-away.

The rate of House building (Public and Private) during the year would suffice to replace all dwellings within 75 years, if the rate were continued. This is a rather abstract figure since not all houses replace existing ones, but it compares with about 60 years for Horncastle Urban District and 22 years for Welton Rural District which has a rapidly growing population. Since building follows demand, it is fair to assume that in the long term, the truly rural element of the population will decline, with a few centres of population along the main roads. This may need consideration when improvement grants are considered for properties not in or near centres of population - there are still some 700 such properties which could, conceivably become subject of an application for a grant.

Food hygiene came in for urgent review during the course of the year and some interesting results followed the search for the tins of corned beef regarded as potentially dangerous.

From this, interest moved to the state of catering stalls at various types of social gathering, such as one-day shows, motor-cycle scrambles, etc. usually held at week-ends. Whilst infringements of the Food Hygiene regulations were frequent, it was evident that they were of the type best dealt with by friendly advice rather than formal action.

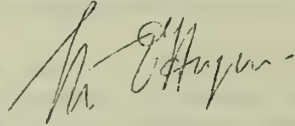
The Regulations, and the reasons behind them are not always understood by caterers: for example, the requirement that a stall shall be clearly marked with the name and address of the proprietor - to enable a complaining customer to identify the source of his complaint and the sanitary authority to act.



It is to be hoped that the visits paid to these week-end events will have beneficial results without need for formal action. Further attention is being given to this matter.

May I again, in conclusion, thank all those members of the Council and the Officers and staff who have helped and taken interest during the year.

I remain,  
Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. E. Hays". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICS

AREA OF RURAL DISTRICT:	114,629 acres
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S ESTIMATE OF MID-YEAR RESIDENT POPULATION:	14,570 persons
DENSITY OF POPULATION:	0.13 persons per acre
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES:	
PERMANENT	4,481
TEMPORARY	0
CARAVANS ETC.	216

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births

Male	Female	Total
118	131	249

Rate per 1000 population .. .. 16.4 crude, 17.7 standardized  
There has been an artificial drop in birth rate.

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births .. 3.6%

### Still Births

	Male	Female	Total
	3	2	5
Total live and still births	121	133	254
Infant deaths	3	3	6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births			24.1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births legitimate			25.0
" " " " " " " " illegitimate			0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)			12.5
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)			8.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)			27.9
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) number of deaths			0
Rate per 1000 total live and still births			0

### Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
	69	52	121
Death Rate per 1000 living actual (crude)			8.5
Standardized Death Rate			9.0

Causes of Death as shown in the Registrar General's Short List.

Short List No.	Cause of Death	Sex	Total		Age in years										75 & Over
			All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	Over	
9.	Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Leukaemia, Alukaemia	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Coronary Disease, Angina	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Other Heart Disease	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Other Circulatory Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Influenza	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Bronchitis	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Hyperplasia of Prost	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Congenital Malformations	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	All other Accidents	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.		M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.		M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## Prevalence of and control over Infectious Diseases

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Notifications</u>			<u>Deaths</u>		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	10	1	4	0	0	0
Erysipelas	2	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Primary Pneumonia	0	0	0	8	6	0
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	9	1	0	1	0	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	2	1	0	1	0
Other Tuberculosis	0	0	1	0	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	13	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	1	9	2	0	0	0
Measles	13	308	32	0	0	0

A short, localized outbreak of food poisoning occurred in Wragby associated with potted beef prepared by a local butcher in his usual manner, cooling the minced mix overnight before further chilling in the refrigerator the following morning. Unfortunately the night minimum temperature was 64° F and *Salmonella* Reading multiplied freely. It appeared that the butcher and his family had unknowingly become carriers of this organism, and unwittingly had infected the food. This instance is interesting in that it almost certainly took several simultaneous factors to infect the food (a) ineffective hand hygiene (b) absence of final re-cook after mincing and (c) the inadvisable slow natural cooling before refrigeration.

It also appeared that the minimal infective dose was large since only those persons who ate the potted beef were affected - not even the mothers of affected children.

No other particular disease caused particular concern during the year.

Smallpox vaccination was not yet quite up to normal after the drop due to changed policy. Nor was this to be expected.

Protection against Poliomyelitis and against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus were very satisfactory indeed when related to the previous years births. The Smallpox Vaccination figure of 83 is properly related to the 206 births in 1962.

The trickle of Scarlet Fever notifications and rumours of outbreaks of sore throat contrast with individual reports of exceptional freedom from infection of those "risk" patients who are maintained of continuous antibiotic or sulphonamide prophylaxis.

The appended table shows how completely triple-vaccine has replaced separate injections in childhood. The latter appear now to be used only in quite exceptional cases.

Table of Immunizations and Births in previous years

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
<u>Births in previous years</u>	248	237	240	205	258	241
<u>Protected against Whooping Cough</u>	141	260	211	137	165	222
<u>Diphtheria</u>	181	257	358	158	186	244
<u>Smallpox</u>	83	91	96	238	58	83
<u>Revaccinated</u>	10	2	9	137	27	27
<u>Tetanus</u>	158	345	278	248	257	306
<u>Poliomyelitis</u>						474

### The National Health Service

Experiments have been made to determine whether any form of public transport would assist the residents of the most rural parts and it does seem that need is so individual and occasional that the private car is the only means of bringing together doctor and patient. In at least two practices drugs are dispensed at the visit, which is extremely satisfactory to the patient but rather more wearing on the doctor.

### County Health Services

The changing demand on the County Health Service has changed the proportion of work done in its various branches. In particular, it seems that liason between teachers and the former School Medical Officers has been weakened. Conversely, a body of parents, is developing who have grown to know the A.C.M.O. as Infant Welfare M.O. and who will renew an old acquaintance at School Medical Inspections. With the development of new services such as exfoliative cytology and extension of old ones as in Mental Health, I can foresee little time for routine medical examinations, even though these do serve a purpose both for the child, the parent and the doctor. We have doctors who study most if not all forms of abnormality but there is a danger that we may forget the range of normality and think only in terms of ill-health. The active encouragement of positive health and its enjoyment, is clearly set out as a County responsibility and it is doubtful how far it can be delegated to non-medical staff. Many of the attempts to delegate stem from the unattractiveness of County Council work. The few skilled Health Visitors and doctors who are available must therefore be most fully extended.

## Measures of Control of Infectious Diseases

The following figures are given by the County Medical Officer :-

Diphtheria Immunization (only)		<u>Under 5 years</u>	<u>5 - 14 years</u>	<u>Boosting Doses</u>
	1964	0	4	2
	1963	0	1	180

Triple Antigen Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus		<u>Under One</u>	<u>One</u>	<u>Two</u>	<u>Three</u>	<u>Four</u>	<u>Five - Nine</u>	<u>Ten - Fourteen</u>
	1964	81	107	22	7	3	2	0
	1963	54	87	14	5	0	4	1
	1962	45	67	6	2	5	11	1
	1961	47	92	20	13	9	17	10

Smallpox Vaccinations		<u>Under One</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>15 &amp; over</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1964	12	62	2	7	83
	1963	9	18	10	21	58
	1962	56	45	71	67	239

### Smallpox Vaccination

A marked reduction in the degree of upset has resulted from vaccinating children during their second year. The numbers being presented for vaccination are recovering from the effect of the changed policy but are not yet high enough. I have sympathy and understanding for the mother who was unwilling to allow her baby the real illness resulting from the four insertions forty years ago, but present day risks of importation of smallpox are appreciable and that of vaccination of a healthy infant very small indeed.

Re-vaccination		<u>Under One</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>15 &amp; over</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1964	0	2	4	21	27
	1963	0	0	7	20	27
Tetanus only	1964	0	0	24	40	64
Vaccination	1963	0	1	30	40	71
	1962	0	0	61	29	90
Booster	1964	0	0	1	5	6
	1963	0	0	1	4	5
	1962	0	1	2	0	3

Diphtheria and Tetanus only		<u>0 - 1</u>	<u>1 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 9</u>	<u>10 - 14</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1964	0	12	137	8	157 (including Boosters)
	1963	0	0	20	1	21
	1962	0	1	18	2	21

## Tuberculosis ( B.C.G. Vaccination)

The programmes arranged were smoothly performed. It is however, unfortunate that so many parents withhold their consent. Fear of "pricks" undoubtedly plays a big part amongst 13 year olds who are, in many cases, beginning to grow out of parental control. Acceptance might be increased either by lowering the age group to the youngest approved by the Ministry - when parents may be assumed to have more say in what happens to their children and also, perhaps, by the development of the needle-less jet injection technique.

In a community in which animals play a very important part, the losses due to tuberculosis have in the past been severe and drastic measures have been needed to eradicate them. It is now clear that a case of open tuberculosis in a worker with an attested herd can destroy that herd within a few months, especially if his infective organism is of bovine type.

It would be a valuable safeguard if dairy farmers protected their stock by arranging for all on the farm to be cleared of the T.B. hazard.



## Sanitary Circumstances of the District

### Housing :

1964 was an "off" year for completed new houses following the very satisfactory figures for the year before. Obviously these figures could not have been maintained and although Service building continues, it is quite uncertain whether the houses will be required.

It has been admitted that this District, like others, has its quota of black sheep among tenants and it could well be that the acquisition of weathertight but not otherwise particularly desirable properties could release better ones for more deserving cases.

The district suffers more from changing needs for housing than actual shortage, for there are about 300 cottages in various remote places, unoccupied and, so far as can be foreseen, unlikely ever to be required again. Yet the population does not decline but tends to re-organise a way of life based on the larger villages where normal amenities are available.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal :

All authorities are finding this an increasing burden with the exception of those who have major refuse destruction plant. Never before has mankind, in time of peace, used up resources and turned them to waste with so little heed for the future. Little can be salvaged from refuse and the volume of putrefying and offensive waste increases whilst the proportion of inoffensive, though heavy, ash decreases. Fortnightly collection is being extended, but is not sufficiently frequent to prevent fly-breeding in all circumstances.

### Food Hygiene :

I am told that it is again possible to sell corned beef. That being so, it behoves all shopkeepers who sell sliced cooked meats to look to their hygiene practices in handling the meat out of tins and in storing the sliced meats ready for sale. The problem is particularly acute for small butchers who have not the staff to serve raw and cooked meat completely separately and I have been perturbed once or twice to see such things as raw meat oozing gently on to pork pies! Nor is the deep freeze immune from trouble. The locker type appear safest and with the lid in place will keep their contents safe for up to 2 days in case of failure.

If over-filled, or stacked above the proper top level, then foods soften and decompose.



Frequent visiting of some shops has been necessary to ensure that stocks are not left disarranged and in hazard.

Where there is room for the greatest improvement is in the display of meat and meat products and, of course, fish.

Constant refrigeration or sale within a few hours of capture is the inevitable commercial demand in more tropical climes but, not surprisingly, few shops have refrigerated display cabinets. What is disturbing, is to find that some food poisoning organisms can grow at much lower temperatures than previously believed and a good rule now seems to be that 4°C is the maximum temperature for any such food.

# REPORT OF WORK DONE BY PUBLIC HEALTH

## INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR

1964

### TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(i)	By Local Authority	5
(ii)	By other Authorities	0
(iii)	By other Bodies or Persons	55
(iv)	Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	0

### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 - 57

Number of Certificates of disrepair issued	0
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### INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	253
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	307

### REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	73
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### ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1) (a) <u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :-</u>	
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-	
(i) by owners 1 (ii) by local authority in default by owners	1
(2) (a) <u>Proceedings under the Housing Acts</u>	
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	1
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(i) by owners 0 (ii) by local authority in default by owners	1
(iii) number of unfit houses purchased by the local authority in accordance with Housing Acts	0
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair issued	0

(3) (a)	Slum Clearance - proceedings under Housing Acts Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (Individual unfit houses only)	9
(b)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order (Individual Unfit houses only)	5
(c)	Number of dwelling houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	1
(d)	Number of dwelling houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	1
(e)	Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	0
(f)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof	0
(g)	Total number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35, and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
(h)	Total number of dwelling houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	0
(i)	Houses demolished voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory Action to secure demolition or closure	0
(4)	Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :-	
(a)	Number still occupied	0
(b)	Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused	-
(5)	Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under	
(a)	The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18	200
(b)	The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	0

#### HOUSING ACTS - OVERCROWDING

(1) (a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	0
(2) (a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	N/K
(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	N/K
(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	N/K

#### HOUSING ACTS, 1949 - 59

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received		
(a) Standard	63	(b) Discretionary 22
Number of dwellings subject to grant		
(a) Standard	61	(b) Discretionary 22
Number of houses owned by the Local Authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry		
		4

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, TENTS, VANS, ETC

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	
Number of Site Licences	41
Total number of caravans permitted under such licences	216
Number of inspections during the year - Sites	57
- Caravans	14
Number of contraventions remedied	2
Number of sites exempt from licence	2
Number of caravans thereon	0

## FOOD PREMISES

### BAKEHOUSES

Number in district	3
Number of inspections	3
Number of contraventions	0
Defects remedied	0

### ICE CREAM

Number of manufacturers on Register	1
Number of premises licensed for sale of Ice Cream	53
Number of inspections of premises made	40
Number of contraventions found	2
Number of contraventions remedied	2
Number of samples taken	0

### MEAT PRODUCTS

Number of premises registered for manufacture of Meat Products	13
Number of inspections made	22
Number of contraventions found	1
Number of contraventions remedied	1

### OTHER FOOD PREMISES

Number of other food premises (i.e. excluding bakehouses, and premises registered for manufacture of ice cream and meat products)	7
Number of inspections	28
Number of contraventions found	5
Number of contraventions remedied	4

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Number Licensed - Abattoir	0
- Private (individual)	7
Number operated by Local Authority	0



# UN SOUND FOOD

## CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART

	cattle excluding cows 1964	cows 1964	calves 1964	sheep and lambs 1964	pigs 1964
Number killed	3728	330	74	8813	6443
Number inspected	3728	330	74	8813	6443
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci - whole carcasses condemned	2	6	1	31	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	621	0	0	453	244
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	17	2	.75	5.42	3.80
Tuberculosis only whole carcasses condemned	1	0	0	0	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	0	0	0	0	21
% of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.28	0	0	0	.35

OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED - Nil

### Method of Disposal of Condemned Food

Meat - Used for industry

Other Foods - Burned and buried



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Closets

Number of houses with water closets in district	3845
Number of houses with pail closets or privy vaults in district	Approx. 700
Number of water closets substituted for pail closets or privy vaults	81
The Council does not operate a pail closet service.	

### Cesspools and Septic Tanks

Number of cesspools and septic tanks emptied etc.	813
Number abolished	77
Do Council operate cesspool/septic tank emptying service	Yes
Number of vehicles in use for emptying pail closets and cesspools	1

### Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Details of areas or villages where provision has been made of new sewers or where existing sewerage arrangements improved	Nil
Details of areas or villages where provision has been made of new sewage disposal facilities or existing arrangements improved	Nil
Any part of the district urgently requiring public sewers and/or treatment works for Public Health reasons (state briefly reasons)	Tetford (Nuisance from open sewer) Scheme prepared and submitted to Ministry.

## WATER SUPPLIES

Number of houses supplied from public main - in house	3947
standpipe/outside tap	
Number of houses supplied from private source	Nil
- in house	N/K
- not in house	
Any part of district requiring a public supply or the replacement of a public supply for public health reasons	No
Number of samples taken for chemical examination	0
Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination - from public supplies - Satisfactory	0
- Unsatisfactory	0
Number of samples taken for bacteriological examination - from private sources - Satisfactory	5
- Unsatisfactory	4
Details of improvement to water supply (During the year the Council's Water Undertaking was taken over by the East Lincolnshire Water Board)	
Swimming and Paddling Pools	0

## GENERAL

<u>Offensive Trades</u>	Nil
<u>Knackers Yard</u>	
Number licensed	1
Number of inspections	2
Contraventions remedied	1

Shops Act, 1950

Number of shops inspected	0
Contraventions remedied	0

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Number of premises licensed	48
Number of inspections	72
Number of defects	2
Number remedied	0

Disinfection and Disinfestation

(a) Rooms and premises disinfected	
(b) Infectious Disease other than tuberculosis	0
Tuberculosis	0
Number of premises subjected to disinfestation	1

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Number of premises from which refuse is collected	All
Frequency of collection - Fortnightly in larger villages,	otherwise monthly
Method of disposal	- Part controlled tipping
Is this satisfactory	- Yes
Number of Tips	- 4
Number of refuse collection vehicles -	3
Is collection by Local Authority or Contract -	L.A.

## Details of nuisances abated :-

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	43	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	23	-
Drainage	17	1
Poultry and Animals	18	-
Dangerous Premises	3	-
Miscellaneous Nuisances	12	-

Rats and Mice Destruction

Number of rodent operatives employed	2
Number of premises treated - (a) dwelling houses	432
- (b) other premises	2577
Are there any serious reservoirs of rats in district	No
Does service cover (a) domestic and business premises only	No
(b) domestic, business and agricultural premises	Yes

# FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1 - 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	8	8	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	64	64	0	0
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	8	29	5	0
TOTAL	80	101	5	0

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	-	-







